

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 6422 (1972): Perforator, Paper, Single Hole (Docket Punch) [PGD 14: Consumer Products and Allied Equipments]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

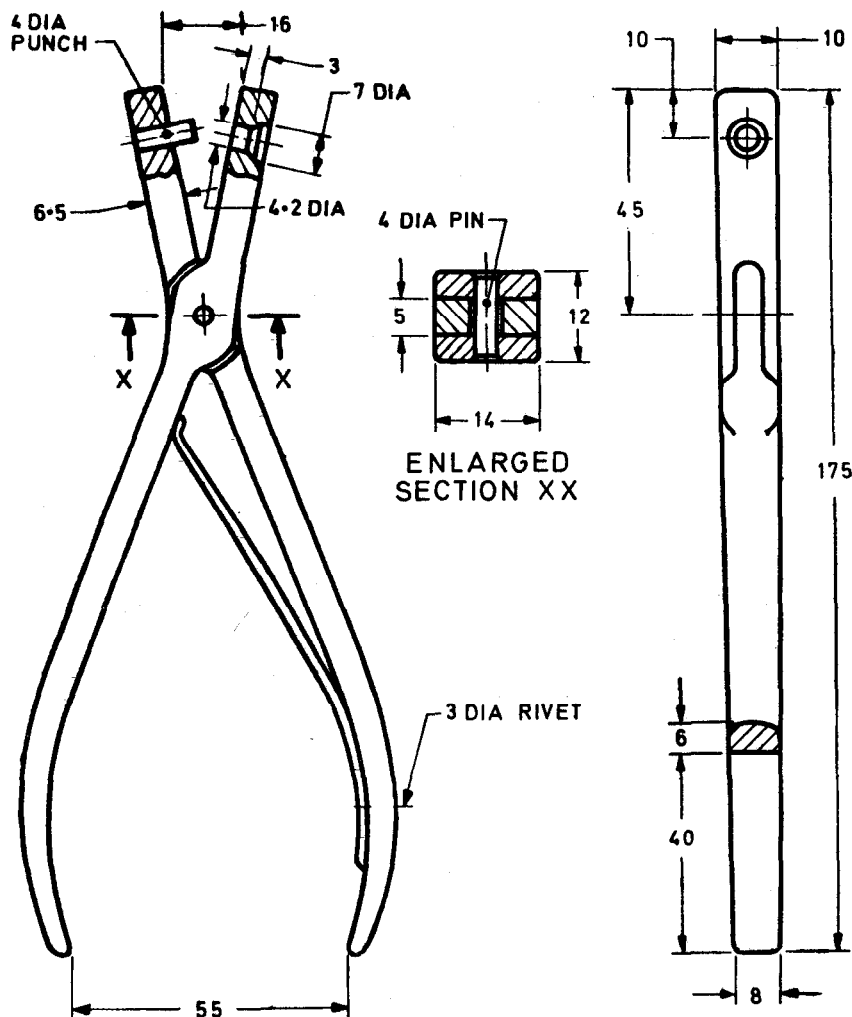
BLANK PAGE



Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR
PERFORATOR, PAPER, SINGLE HOLE
(DOCKET PUNCH)

- 1. Scope**—Specifies dimensions and requirements of single hole paper perforator.
- 2. Material**—Different components shall be made of the materials given in 2.1 to 2.4 and shall satisfy the requirements mentioned therein.
- 2.1 Frame**—Forged mild steel.
- 2.2 Punch and Die**—The punch shall be made of carbon or alloy steel and shall have the hardness of 500 to 550 HV. The die shall form a part of the frame. It shall be case hardened.
- 2.3 Pin**—Carbon steel.
- 2.4 Spring**—The spring shall be made of spring steel which shall satisfy the performance requirements mentioned in 5.2.
- 3. Shape and Dimensions**—As shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 PERFORATOR, PAPER, SINGLE HOLE (DOCKET PUNCH)

Adopted 25 January 1972

© March 1972, BIS

Gr 1

3.1 All dimensions shall be nominal except those of die and punch which shall have a tolerance of ± 0.5 mm.

4. Workmanship and Finish—The perforator shall be free from sharp edges (except die and punch), burrs, blemishes, cracks and other surface defects. The punching action shall be smooth and free from jerks and shall have no side play. The joint pin shall be flush with the body.

4.1 The perforator shall be plated chromium over nickel and copper in accordance with Service Grade No 2 of IS: 1068-1968 'Specification for electroplated coatings of nickel and chromium on iron and steel (first revision)'.

5. Tests

5.1 Performance Test—The perforator shall punch through 15 sheets of 75 g/m² paper for 25 times in succession. The force shall be applied with even pressure. The resulting perforations shall be neatly punched out without being torn or ragged. The form of punch hole shall be even and circular. When the handle is released the spring action shall be such as to make the handles automatically return to their original position.

5.2 Test for Spring—The perforator shall be operated for 500 times without putting the sheets between the punch and the die. There shall not be any permanent set on the spring, when measured at the free end of the handle.

5.3 Drop Test—The perforator shall be dropped 3 times on a concrete floor or slab from a height of 3 m, so as to strike on one end. Test shall be repeated same number of times with the punch striking the opposite end. The punch shall not be damaged, after the completion of the test.

6. Marking—Each punch shall be clearly and indelibly marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or registered trade-mark.

6.1 Certification Marking — Details available with the Bureau of Indian Standards.

7. Packing— Shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.